

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS :

1. a first multiple power sources control system, which can switch an originally used power source having an abnormal phenomenon to other normal power sources to make loads keep obtaining supplied power, and provides power calculation and load management to make two or more than two power sources in parallel connection to get larger power output, and main comprises:

a plurality of power input sides which are used to receive a plurality of external independent power sources;

a plurality of first voltage and current detecting modules which are used to detect whether said power sources of said power input sides is abnormal;

a plurality of power output sides which are used to supply a plurality of loads with required power;

a plurality of second voltage and current detecting modules, which are used to detect whether power of said power output sides is abnormal;

a plurality of power source switching modules, which are used to switch a power source supplying said power output sides with power due to a signal of a control module;

said control module, which can control a plurality control switches to be in an ON or OFF state and control said power source switching modules according to a state informed from said first voltage and current detecting modules and said second voltage and current detecting module, and can output a harmonic signal to said power input sides.

2. a multiple power sources control system as recited in claim 1, wherein there are at least two said power input sides which can receive two more than two said independent power sources.

3. a multiple power sources control system as recited in claim 1, wherein there is at least one said power output side which can supply one or more than one said loads with power.

4. a multiple power sources control system as recited in claim 1, wherein there is at least one first voltage and current detecting module which can detect two or more than two said power input sides.

5. a multiple power sources control system as recited in claim 1, wherein there is at least one second voltage and current system which can detect one or more than one said power

output sides.

6. a multiple power sources control system as recited in claim 1, wherein said power source switching modules can switch two or more than two said independent power sources.
7. a multiple power sources control system as recited in claim 1, wherein there is one or more than one said power source switching modules.
8. a first power source control module, which comprises:
a MOSFET transistor, which controls whether power is transmitted to said loads;
a bridge rectifier, which can rectify power to provide said MOSFET transistor with direction of an electric current;
a bias circuit, which can provide said MOSFET transistor a fixed bias;
a coupler, which can control a state of said MOSFET transistor by an external control signal passing through said coupler.
9. a first power source control module as recited in claim 8, wherein said MOSFET transistor can be replaced by other transistor components.
10. a first power source control module as recited in claim 8, wherein said coupler can be replaced by other transistor components.
11. a first power source control module as recited in claim 8, wherein said bias circuit comprises:
a transistor D1 used to rectify power;
a first resistance R1;
a first capacitance, which proceeds first-stage voltage decay and filtering wave of power rectified by said first transistor D1 in coordination with said first resistance R1;
a second resistance R2;
a second capacitance C2, which proceeds second-stage voltage decay and filtering wave of power processed by said first resistance R1 and said first capacitance C1 in coordination of said second resistance R2;
a third resistance R3;
a Zener transistor D2, which processes power processed by said second transistor R2 and said capacitance C2 in coordination with said third resistance R3, and decide to bias.
12. a first power source control module as recited in claim 11, wherein a third transistor D3

can be added into said bias circuit to work in coordination with said first transistor D1 to rectify.

13. a second power source control module, which comprises:

a first MOSFET transistor;

a second MOSFET transistor;

a first diode;

a second diode;

a bias circuit, which provide said first MOSFET transistor and said second MOSFET with a fixed bias;

a coupler, which controls states of said first MOSFET transistor, said second MOSFET transistor, said first diode, and said second diode by an external control signal passing through said coupler.

14. a second power source control module as recited in claim 13, wherein said MOSFET transistor can be replaced with IGBT or other power components which can be turned on or off immediately.

15. a second power source control module as recited in claim 13, wherein said coupler can be replaced with other transistor components.

16. a second power source control module as recited in claim 13, wherein said bias circuit can be replaced with other transistor components.

17. a second power source control module as recited in claim 13, wherein said bias circuit comprises:

a transistor D1, which is used to rectify power;

a first resistance R1;

a first capacitance C1, which is used to proceed first-stage voltage decay and filtering wave of power rectified by and said first transistor D1 in coordination with said first transistor R1;

a second transistor R2;

a second capacitance C2, which is used to proceed second-stage voltage decay and filtering wave of power processed by said first resistor R1 and said first capacitance C1 in coordination with said second resistance R2;

a third resistance R3;

a Zener diode D2, which is used to process power processed by said second resistance R2 and said second capacitance C2 in coordination with said third resistance R3 and decide to bias.

- 5 18. a second power source control module as recited in claim 17, wherein a second diode D3 can be added into said bias circuit to work in coordination with said first diode D1 to rectify.

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